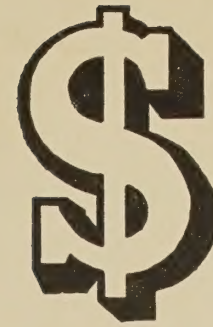


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Dollars in your pocket

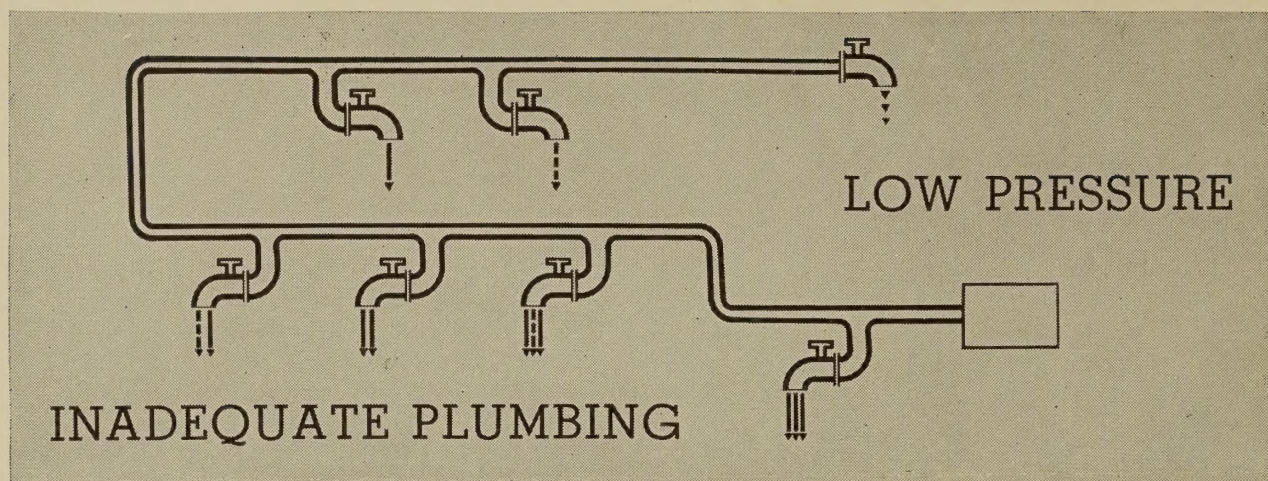
ADEQUATE WIRING — NOW

SAVES DOLLARS, TIME, LABOR — LATER

IT'S dollars in your pocket to wire your home and farm adequately at the start. It costs less to wire for all future needs now than to add to your wiring system at a later date. ● Electricity is unequalled as a time and labor saver. And with it come many opportunities to increase production and profits on the farm. But electricity won't bring you either its savings or profits if hampered by the false economy of not enough wiring. Ample provision must be made in the wiring system for the work-load you are

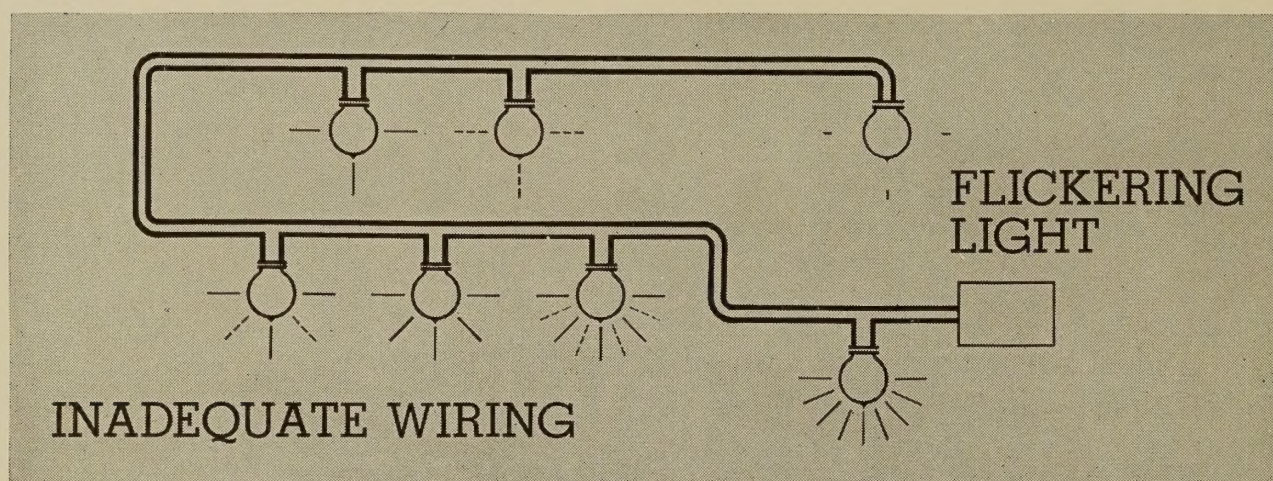
going to ask electricity to shoulder. This means sufficient wire, outlets, and switches for all normal needs, and for heavy work heavy wires and outlets at the right places about the home and farm. ● Even if you are not going to use heavy appliances in the beginning, it's the best economy to provide for their use from the very start. Carry this margin of safety in your electrical investment. In time, and labor saved later on—and in dollars both made and saved—you will more than offset the initial cost.

USDA
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Water pipes will not stretch. Regardless of the amount of water you need, the size of the pipe and the number of faucets limit the amount

of water you get. Too often service at the last faucet becomes a mere dribble because of many demands on a single, small pipe.



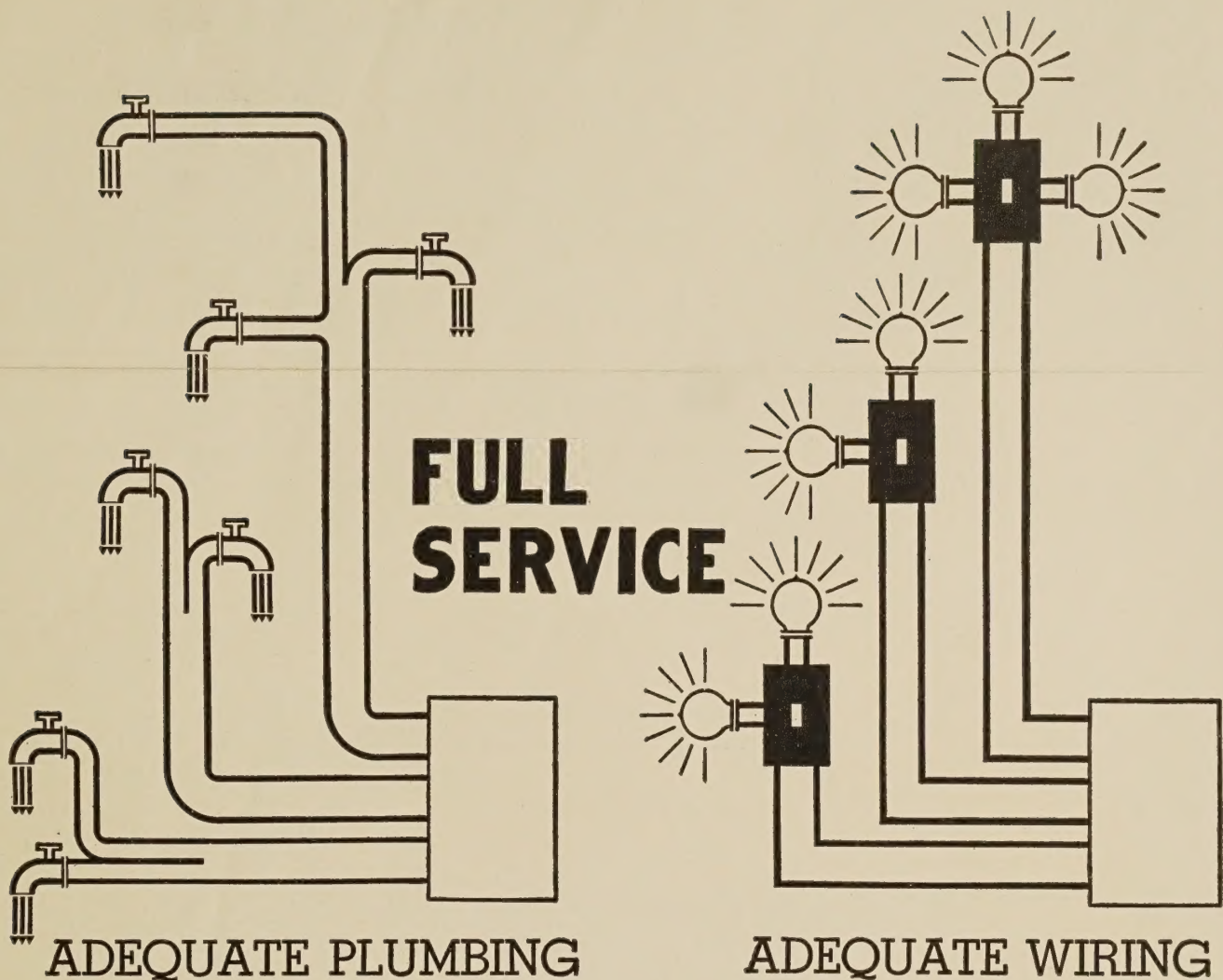
Like plumbing, overloaded house and farm wiring takes its toll in dimmed lights, inefficient appliances, and poor electric service in general. Adequate wiring is safe, protects from

overloads, and avoids inconvenience and delay. A single circuit cannot transmit sufficient power for heavy appliances. Nor may all appliances be used at once.

THREE POINTS TO REMEMBER

Adequate wiring means:

1. A large service entrance and multiple circuits in the right wire size.
2. Sufficient outlets and switches—conveniently located in all farm buildings.
3. Heavy-duty circuits and outlets for the range, water heater, and larger motors.

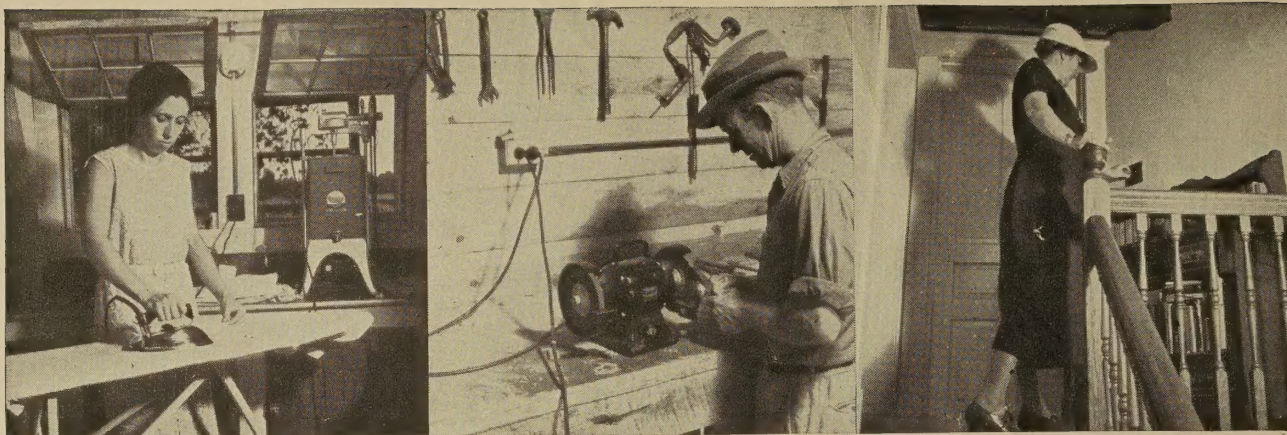


In the diagram note that loads are balanced. The modern plumbing system delivers full pressure at every faucet. Likewise the wiring system is prepared for the exceptional moment when all appliances, large and small, are in use at the same time.

The wires over which electricity travels may be compared to a system of highways. The roads must go to the exact spots where power will be most helpful. In addition, the roads must be broad enough and heavy enough for both heavy-duty and passenger-car traffic.

Electricity should come from the power line to your farm over three wires, the service entrance. After passing through the meter, it

goes to a central control or panel box. This control box contains overload protectors which automatically cut off the current before overloads cause damage. The control box must be adequate for its duties. Also, as shown by the diagram on this page, the various circuits of the wiring system should extend independently from the control box to provide for balanced loads in the farm buildings and home.



DOUBLE OUTLETS. Double convenience outlets provide for double service. Since it is almost impossible to foresee all situations where you will wish to use two appliances at once, it is a good rule to have a minimum of two, properly located, double convenience outlets in all rooms. A sufficient number of double outlets in shop, dairy, and other farm buildings, help to cut working time in half.

THREE-WAY SWITCHES. You will want conveniently located switches for lights. A rule to remember is to place switches so that tasks are lighted before you come to them. You should be able to light your way up and down stairs, to the barns, and in and out of all places where work is done. Three-way switches offer control at either end. See that you have a number of 3-way switches—in the right places!



HEAVY-DUTY NEEDS. The electric range, the water heater, and any motor above one-half horsepower require special heavy-duty wiring and outlets. It is cheaper by far to have these heavy-duty circuits installed with the other wiring. Even if you don't use such equipment for several years, it's money saved to have the job done now. When the time comes you will be dollars ahead on wiring and ready for the

extra-savings-from-extra-use provided for in most charges for current.

ELECTRICITY IS A GROWING HABIT.

The more you live with it the more you discover its innumerable services and economies. But your soundest economy can be your first. Provide adequate wiring now to get the most benefit from electricity in the future.

FOR DETAILS—CONSULT YOUR ELECTRIC SERVICE OFFICIALS, YOUR EXTENSION WORKERS, OR WRITE DIRECT TO REA